Reply of Government.—A circular to that effect will issue. There is no *prima facie* objection.

SUBJECT No. 33.

One anna stamp for certain specified applications.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Pavagada taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Court fee stamps of annas 8 are required to be affixed to applications for licenses to build or repair houses, to transport one's own timber and fire-wood from one place to another, though free license is said to be issued. This works as a hardship. An anna stamp may be prescribed for such applications.

It was stated that for house building, etc., an eight anna stamp was sometimes used through ignorance, though the law required no stamps.

Reply of Government.—Clear instructions explaining the law will issue.

SUBJECT No. 34.

The reorganization of the Police Department.

Messrs. K. Venkatasamiah and Padmanna, Nanjangud taluk.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 35.

Under-trial prisoners in police lock-ups.

Mr. T. M. Siddappa, Mysore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The police keep under-trial prisoners in their station lock-ups, and torture them during nights till charge sheets are presented thus causing personal injury to the accused. To avoid this, such prisoners should be ordered to be kept in magisterial lock-ups during nights.

Reply of Government. - There are difficulties in the way of complying with the request. The matter will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 36.

Carbon sheets in writing police diaries.

Messrs. K. Venkatasamaiya and Padmanna, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The police should be directed to use carbon sheets when they write their diaries, so that several copies can be had at the same time.

Mr. K. Venkatasamaiya added that this was the practice in the Madras Presidency.

Reply of Government.—The suggestion will be given effect to.

SUBJECT No. 37.

Police investigating officers.

(*a*) Mr. Seetharamaiya, Mandya taluk, and

(*b*) Mr. Munisamappa, Devanhalli municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) With a view to avoiding delay, Police Daffedars in charge of police stations may, as before, be authorised to investigate criminal cases.

(*b*) Daffedars who have passed from the Police Training School may be empowered to investigate simple cases involving properties valued at five rupees.

Mr Anniah Pandit spoke against the proposal.

Reply of Government.—The question of increasing the number of investigating centres is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 38.

Criminal gangs.

(*a*) Mr. Muniswamappa, Devanhalli municipality.

(*b*) Messrs. B. Hanumappa, G. Rajappa and G. Siddaveerappa, Bangalore city municipal coun-

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) All criminal gangs should be settled as cultivators.

(*b*) Convicts undergoing more than two years' imprisonment may be employed in cultivation work in Marikanave.

cil, and K. Krishna Iyer, Commercial Association, Bangalore.

Mr. Krishna Iyer and *Mr. Krishna Sastri* prayed that the Government might take early steps in the matter.

Reply of Government.—Government are willing to afford help to private agencies who may undertake the work. Will be noted for consideration especially in regard to the *malnad* where large areas are available for settling criminal gangs.

SUBJECT No. 39.

Gun licenses.

Mr. M. Venkataramiah, Manjarabad taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As per existing rules, only the gun licensee is permitted to carry his gun and the names of the servants are not now being shown in the 3rd column of the gun license. In the malnad, the estate owners are the licensees and they find it necessary to entrust their guns to their servants to guard the estates and protect themselves from wild beasts. It is prayed that the rules may be so modified as to authorise the licensees to entrust their guns to their servants on the responsibility of the licensees.

Reply of Government—The form and rules in force in British India will be adopted.

SUBJECT No. 40.

Renewal of gun licenses.

Messrs. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk; and Javali Ganesa Rao, Mudgere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Gun licenses may be renewed by the Amildar once in two years instead of annually, as at present.

Reply of Government.—There does not seem to be any *prima facie* objection to this. The matter will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 41.

Attendance of females in criminal courts.

Mr. Lingappa, Chitaldrug municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Females belonging to respectable families are forced to attend courts either as accused or as witnesses. It may be ordered that such females be tried or examined at their own residences on payment of a fixed fee therefor.

Mr. Lingappa brought to notice that in 2 or 3 cases in the Chitaldrug Taluk Magistrate's Court, such inconvenience was felt. He was asked to specify cases in writing and address the Secretary to Government on the subject.

Mr. M. C. Rangiengar said that Magistrates did not use their discretion properly when the accused persons are *gosha* ladies and *Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao* added that ladies are sometimes dragged into court as accused or cited as witnesses with a bad motive.

Reply of Government.—There are many difficulties in the way of adopting the proposal.

SUBJECT No. 42.

Classification and qualification of legal practitioners.

(a) Messrs. C. Chennakesavaiya, Krishi Silpabhi Vardhaka Samaj, Chitaldrug, and Sanjeeva Rao, Chitaldrug taluk, and

Summary of discussion.—(a) At present, there are 3 classes of practitioners, Advocates, First Grade Pleaders and Second Grade Pleaders. Many Second Grade Pleaders are in no way inferior to some First Grade Pleaders. The Matriculation Examination is superseded by the